## § 25.113 Construction permits, station licenses, launch authority.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section or in §25.131, construction permits must be obtained for all fixed, temporary fixed or mobile earth stations governed by this part. Simultaneous application for a construction permit and station license may be made for all earth station facilities governed by this part.
- (b) Construction permits are not required for satellite earth stations that operate with U.S.-licensed or non-U.S. licensed space stations. Construction of such stations may commence prior to grant of a license at the applicant's own risk. Applicants must comply with the provisions of 47 CFR 1.1312 relating to environmental processing prior to commencing construction.
- (c) FAA notification. Before the construction of new antenna structures or alteration in the height of existing antenna structures is authorized by the FCC, a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) determination of "no hazard" may be required. To apply for this determination, the FAA must be notified of the planned construction. Criteria used to determine whether FAA notification is required for a particular antenna structure are contained in part 17 of this chapter. Applications proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing antenna structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is not required by part 17 of this chapter, must indicate such and, unless the reason is obvious (e.g. structure height is less than 6.10 meters AGL) must contain a statement explaining why FAA notification is not
- (d) Painting and lighting. The owner of each antenna structure required to be painted and/or illuminated under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, shall operate and maintain the antenna structure painting and lighting in accordance with part 17 of this chapter. In the event of default by the owner, each licensee or permittee shall be individually responsible for conforming to the requirements pertaining to antenna structure painting and lighting.

- (e) Antenna Structure Registration Number. Applications proposing construction of one or more new antenna structures or alteration of the overall height of one or more existing structures, where FAA notification prior to such construction or alteration is required by part 17 of this chapter, must include the FCC Antenna Structure Registration Number(s) for the affected structure(s). If no such number has been assigned at the time the application is filed, the applicant must state in the application whether or not the antenna structure owner has notified the FAA of the proposed construction or alteration and applied to the FCC for an Antenna Structure Registration Number in accordance with part 17 of this chapter for the antenna structure in question.
- (f) Construction permits are not required for U.S.-licensed space stations. Construction of such stations may commence, at the applicant's own risk, prior to grant of a license. Prior to commencing construction, however, applicants must notify the Commission in writing they plan to begin construction at their own risk.
- (g) A launch authorization and station license (i.e., operating authority) must be applied for and granted before a space station may be launched and operated in orbit. Request for launch authorization may be included in an application for space station license. However, an application for authority to launch and operate an on-ground spare satellite will be considered to be a newly filed application for cut-off purposes, except where the space station to be launched is determined to be an emergency replacement for a previously authorized space station that has been lost as a result of a launch failure or a catastrophic in-orbit fail-

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## §25.114 Applications for space station authorizations.

(a) A comprehensive proposal shall be submitted for each proposed space station on FCC Form 312, Main Form, together along with attached exhibits as

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described in paragraph (c) of this section. If an applicant is proposing more than one space station, information common to all space stations may be submitted in a consolidated system proposal.

- (b) Each application for a new or modified space station authorization must constitute a concrete proposal for Commission evaluation, although the applicant may propose alternatives that increase flexibility in accommodating the satellite in orbit. Each application must also contain the formal waiver required by Section 304 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 304. The technical information for a proposed satellite system need not be filed on any prescribed form but should be complete in all pertinent details. The format of the applications should conform to the specifications of §1.49 of this chapter.
- (c) The following information in narrative form shall be contained in each application:
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
- (2) Name, address, and telephone number of the person(s), including counsel, to whom inquiries or correspondence should be directed;
- (3) Type of authorization requested (e.g., launch authority, station license, modification of authorization);
- (4) General description of overall system facilities, operations and services;
- (5) Radio frequencies and polarization plan (including beacon, telemetry, and telecommand functions), center frequency and polarization of transponders (both receiving and transmitting frequencies), emission designators and allocated bandwidth of emission. final amplifier output power (identify any net losses between output of final amplifier and input of antenna and specify the maximum EIRP for each antenna beam), identification of which antenna beams are connected or switchable to each transponder and TT&C function, receiving system noise temperature, the relationship between satellite receive antenna gain pattern and gain-to-temperature ratio and saturation flux density for each antenna beam (may be indicated on antenna gain plot), the gain of each transponder channel (between output

of receiving antenna and input of transmitting antenna) including any adjustable gain step capabilities, and predicted receiver and transmitter channel filter response characteristics;

- (6)(i) For satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit, orbital location, or locations if alternatives are proposed, requested for the satellite, the factors that support such an orbital assignment, the range of orbital locations from which adequate service can be provided and the basis for determining that range of orbital locations, and a detailed explanation of all factors that would limit the orbital arc over which the satellite could adequately serve its expected users;
- (ii) For satellites in non-geostationary-satellite orbits, the number of space stations and applicable information relating to the number of orbital planes, the inclination of the orbital plane(s), the orbital period, the apogee, the perigee, the argument(s) of perigee, active service arc(s), and right ascension of the ascending node(s): and
- (iii) If applicable, the feeder link and inter-satellite service frequencies requested for the satellite, together with any demonstration otherwise required by this chapter for use of those frequencies (see, e.g., §25.203(j) and (k));
- (7) Predicted space station antenna gain contour(s) for each transmit and each receive antenna beam and nominal orbital location requested. These contour(s) should be plotted on an area map at 2 dB intervals down to 10 dB below the peak value of the parameter and at 5 dB intervals between 10 dB and 20 dB below the peak values, with the peak value and sense of polarization clearly specified on each plotted contour;
- (8) A description of the types of services to be provided, and the areas to be served, including a description of the transmission characteristics and performance objectives for each type of proposed service, details of the link noise budget, typical or baseline earth station parameters, modulation parameters, and overall link performance analysis (including an analysis of the effects of each contributing noise and interference source);
- (9) For satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit, accuracy with which

the orbital inclination, the antenna axis attitude, and longitudinal drift will be maintained;

- (10) Calculation of power flux density levels within each coverage area and of the energy dispersal, if any, needed for compliance with §25.208;
- (11) Arrangement for tracking, telemetry, and control;
- (12) Physical characteristics of the space station including weight and dimensions of spacecraft, detailed mass (on ground and in-orbit) and power (beginning and end of life) budgets, and estimated operational lifetime and reliability of the space station and the basis for that estimate;
- (13) Detailed information demonstrating the financial qualifications of the applicant to construct and launch the proposed satellites. Applications shall provide the financial information required by §25.140 (b) through (e), §25.142(a)(4), or §25.143(b)(3), as appropriate;
- (14) A clear and detailed statement of whether the space station is to be operated on a common carrier basis, or whether non-common carrier transactions are proposed. If non-common carrier transactions are proposed, describe the nature of the transactions and specify the number of transponders to be offered on a non-common carrier basis;
- (15) Dates by which construction will be commenced and completed, launch date, and estimated date of placement into service:
- (16) Public interest considerations in support of grant;
- (17) Applications for authorizations for domestic fixed-satellite space stations shall also include the information specified in §25.140;
- (18) Applications for authorizations in the Radiodetermination Satellite Service shall also include the information specified in §25.141;
- (19) Applications for authorizations in the Mobile-Satellite Service in the 1545–1559/1646.5–1660.5 MHz frequency bands shall also provide all information necessary to comply with the policies and procedures set forth in Rules and Policies Pertaining to the Use of Radio Frequencies in a Land Mobile Satellite Service, 2 FCC Rcd 485 (1987)

(Available at address in §0.445 of this chapter.);

- (20) Applications to license multiple space station systems in the non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite service under blanket operating authority shall also provide all information specified in §25.142; and
- (21) Applications for authorizations in the 1.6/2.4 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service or 2 GHz Mobile-Satellite Service shall also provide all information specified in §25.143.
- (d) Applicants requesting authority to launch and operate a system comprised of technically identical, nongeostationary satellite orbit space stations may file a single "blanket" application containing the information specified in paragraph (c) of this section for each representative space station

[62 FR 5927, Feb. 10, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 59142, Oct. 4, 2000]

## § 25.115 Application for earth station authorizations.

- (a) Transmitting earth stations. Except as provided under §25.113(b), Commission authorization must be obtained for authority to construct and/or operate a transmitting earth station. Applications shall be filed on FCF Form 312, Main Form and Schedule B, and include the information specified in §25.130.
- (b) Receive-only earth stations. Applications to license or register receive only earth stations shall be filed on FCC Form 312, Main Form and Schedule B, and conform to the provisions of §25.131.
- (c)(1) Large Networks of Small Antennas operating in the 12/14 GHz frequency bands with U.S.-licensed or non-U.S. licensed satellites for domestic services. Applications to license small antenna network systems operating in the 12/14 GHz frequency band under blanket operating authority shall be filed on FCC Form 312, Main Form and Schedule B, for each large (5 meters or larger) hub station, and Schedule B for each representative type of small antenna (less than 5 meters) operating within the network.
- (c)(2) Large Networks of Small Antennas operating in the 4/6 GHz frequency bands with U.S.-licensed or